

The Lake Worth Greenprint

(working title)

Lake Worth Regional Coordinating Committee Meeting

April 24, 2014





Presentation Items

- Project background
- Water quality and recreation maps
- Conservation Finance
 Options report with Q&A
- Action Planning, Part II



Project Background

The Lake Worth Greenprint

Objectives

- 1. Develop a long-term vision for a Lake Worth open space network, and involve stakeholders in the decision-making process.
- 2. Build upon plans already complete or underway, e.g. trail alignment study for Lake Worth, Lake Worth Vision Plan, and the Lake Worth CIIP.
- 3. Identify lands most important for lake water quality, as well as other related community driven open space/conservation goals.
- 4. Help the city and stakeholders evaluate the relative importance of undeveloped land in the watershed.
- Evaluate tools that can be used to protect Lake Worth's water quality.
- 6. Provide education about voluntary conservation easements (CEs) and their tax advantages to potential partners to make CE opportunities more widely understood and employed where appropriate.



Greenprinting Process

Current Conditions Analysis

Goal Setting & Public Engagement

Economic Benefit Study

GIS Data Collection & Mapping

Conservation Finance Resource Options Report

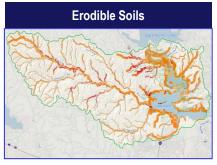
Action Planning / Recommendations

Communications Strategy

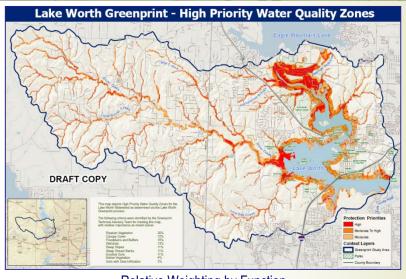
Mapping Results

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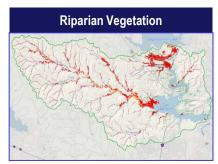




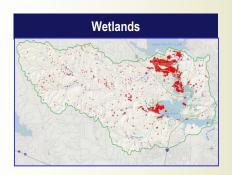


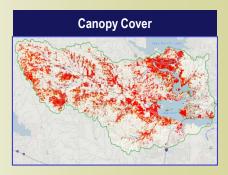
Relative Weighting by Function

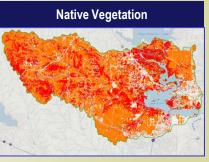
Nutrient uptake
Riparian vegetation 20%
Wetlands 13%
Erosion prevention
Steep Stream banks 11%
Erodible Soils 11%
Steep slopes 11%

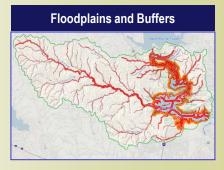


Multiple Benefits
Canopy Cover 15%
Native Vegetation 4%
Floodplains and Buffers 15%

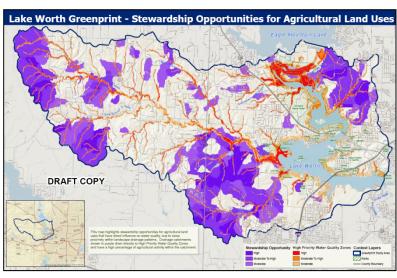




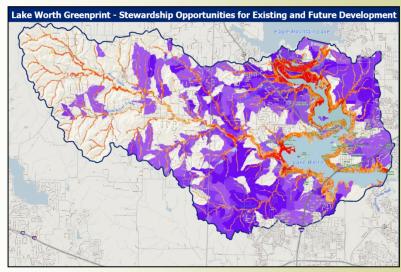




Stewardship Opportunities



Stewardship Opportunities for Agricultural Land Uses



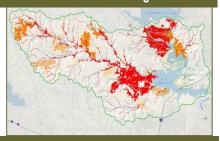
Stewardship Opportunities Existing and Future Development

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Fitness Zone Priority Neighborhoods



Wildlife Viewing



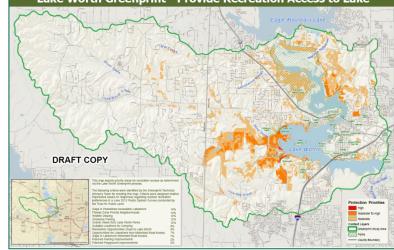
Suitable Locations for Camping



Scenic Views from Lake Worth Parks



Lake Worth Greenprint - Provide Recreation Access to Lake



Relative Weighting based on Outdoor Recreation Preferences Survey June 2013

Gaps in Pedestrian-Accessible Lakeshore 14% Fitness Zone Priority Neighborhoods 14% Wildlife Viewing 12% Opportunities for Shoreline Fishing 12% Scenic Views from Lake Worth Parks 12% Suitable Locations for Camping 9% Recreation Opportunities Close to Lake Worth 8% Opportunities for Lakeshore Non-Motorized Boat Access 7% Gaps in Lakeshore Motorized Boat Access 7% Planned Parking Improvements 2% Planned Playground Improvements 2%

Planned Parking Improvements



Planned Playground Improvements



Gaps in Pedestrian Access to Lakeshore



Opportunities for Shoreline Fishing



Opportunities Non-Motorized Boat



Gaps in Motorized Boat Access



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Connectivity Needs and Opportunities

Connectivity Needs (40%)

Population density

Planned developments

% Children under age of 19

% Low income households

Connections to schools

Connections to bus stops

Connections to residential areas

Connections to places of worship

Connectivity Opportunities (60%)

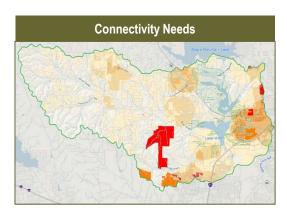
Existing parks

Vacant lands

Undeveloped riparian corridors

Floodplains

East / west road corridors







Conservation Finance Resource Options



TPL's Conservation Finance Program

- 15+ years of experience in developing, passing, and implementing funding measures for parks and conservation.
- 82 percent success rate in passing 400+ ballot measures generating \$35 billion for parks and conservation around the country.
- Nation's foremost experts on how local and state governments finance parks and conservation.
- Research capability to develop and analyze data on funding options, economic benefits, and fiscal impacts.



Finance Options for Lake Worth

CONSERVATION FINANCE RESOURCE OPTIONS REPORT

APRIL 2014

LAKE WORTH WATERSHED, TEXAS



THE TRUST for PUBLIC LAND

- Model programs
- Other communities
- Local finance options
- State funding programs
- Federal conservation funding



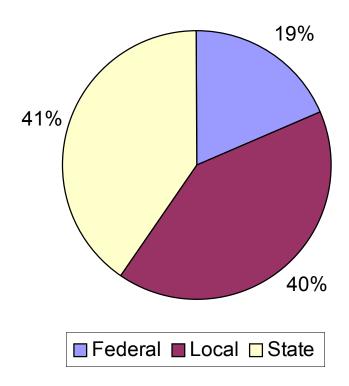
Finance Resource Options

- A funding quilt is the diverse set of reliable, longterm funding sources that come together to achieve land conservation objectives
- Local, state, federal and private sources of funding all have a role
- Every funding quilt is unique and evolves over time due to changing fiscal and political fortunes



National Funding Quilt

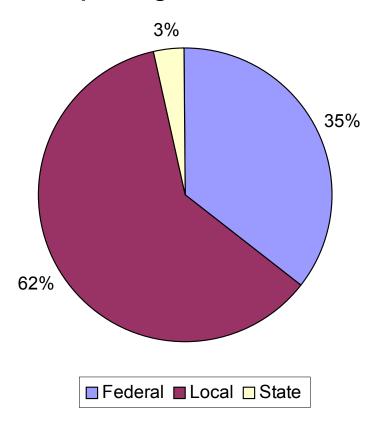
Sources of Public Land Conservation Spending 1998 - 2008





Texas Funding Quilt

Sources of Public Land Conservation Spending 1998 - 2008





Why Local Funding is Essential

- Local funding is the foundation of any long-term land conservation efforts, including those to protect drinking water sources
- External funding federal, state, private– can be an important, but secondary, means of completing a land conservation project
- Competition for external funding is fierce and may not be reliable due to ever-changing state and federal budget circumstances
- Provides a ready match to leverage other sources

TEXAS LOCAL CONSERVATION MEASURES 1998 - 2013 COLLIN FR SCO MCKINNEY OK GARLAND ROWLETT NM GRAND PRAIRIE ARLINGTON MS WITHAMSON GEORGEYOWN HUTTO HARRIS BEXAR SAN ANTONIO **MEXICO** Measures 1998 - 2013 Municipal measure passed Since 1998, Texas has passed Municipal measure failed 66 municipal measures in 29 municipalities, and 14 county County measure passed Data provided by LandVote, www.LandVote.org measures in seven counties. March 2014. Cartography by The Trust for Public Land, www.tpl.org THE TRUST for PUBLIC LAND CONSERVING LAND FOR PEOPLE



PUBLIC LAND RPEOPLE



Local Texas Conservation Success

- 1996 2013
- 99 local government measures
- 89 passed (90% success rate)
- Over \$1 billion



Key Questions in Approaching Conservation Finance

- Jurisdiction
- Funding Mechanisms
- Amount (and duration)
- Voter Support/Tax Tolerance
- Purposes/Uses of Funds
- Timing (choice of election date)
- Management/Accountability
- Opposition



Watershed Jurisdictions Considered

- City of Fort Worth
- City of Lake Worth
- Town of Lakeside



Funding Mechanisms

Local Public Finance Options in Texas for Watershed Protection & Parks

- Bonds (90 of the 99 measures)
- Sales Tax (9 measures)
- Property Tax
- Parkland Dedication / In-Lieu Fees
- User Fees / Utility Rates
- Oil & Gas Lease Revenue
- Tax Increment Financing



Bonds

- Most common source of conservation funding
- Can be used for watershed acquisition now, while land is still available
- Majority voter approval required
- Costs are spread out over a long time horizon
- Bond proceeds may not be expended for maintenance and operations
- Interest increases the total cost.



Fort Worth Bond Financing Costs Assumes a 20-year bond issue at 5.0% Interest Rate 2014 Net Taxable Value= \$41,442,385,142 Cost/Ave./ Annual Bond Issue Debt Svce Tax Increase Household* 30.000.000 \$2,407,278 0.006 58 50,000,000 \$4,012,129 0.010 \$9 70,000,000 \$5,616,981 \$13 0.014 100,000,000 \$8,024,259 0.019 \$19 \$12,036,388 150,000,000 0.029 \$28

*Based on a verage taxable value of single-family residence of \$95,559.

Lak	ke Worth Bond F	inancing Costs	3
Assum es a 20-year b	ond is sue at 5,0% In	terest Rate	
2014 Net Taxable Va	lue=\$348,043,641		
	Cost/ Ave./		
Bond Issue	Debt Svce	Tax Increase	Household*
1,000,000	\$80,243	0.023	\$13
2,000,000	\$160,485	0.046	\$26
3,000,000	\$240,728	0.069	\$39
5,000,000	\$401,213	0.115	\$66
7,000,000	\$561,698	0.161	\$92

La	keside Bond Fi	nancing Costs	
Assumes a 20-year b	ond issue at 5.0% In	terest Rate	
2014 Net Taxable Va	lu e= \$ 100, 200, 066		
	Cost/Ave./		
Bond Issue	Debt Svce	Tax Increase	Household*
100,000	\$8,024	0.008	\$12
200,000	\$16,049	0.016	\$25
300,000	\$24,073	0.024	\$37
500,000	\$40,121	0.040	\$82
1,000,000	\$80,243	0.080	\$124



Sales Tax

- Majority voter approval required
- Can be used both for acquisition and maintenance purposes
- Sales tax revenues can fluctuate with changing economic conditions.
- Not widely used for open space funding
- Each of the municipalities in the study area is currently at the maximum allowable sales tax levy



Economic Development Corporation

- Lake Worth and Lakeside each have an EDC
- Funded by sales tax revenue
- Can fund projects such as parks, museums, sports facilities and the development of water supply facilities or water conservation programs



Property Tax

- Can be used both for acquisition and maintenance purposes
- Funding level may be altered or eliminated based on annual budget

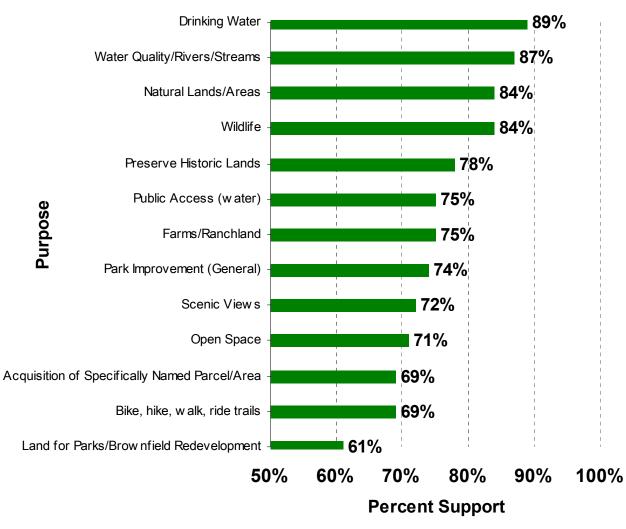
Property Tax Capacity							
Jurisdiction	Current M & O Rate	Remaining Capacity	Maximum @	\$20/Avg Home Revenue			
Fort Worth	0.6759	0.1241	0.021	\$8,702,901			
Lake Worth	0.14804	0.65196	0.036	\$125,296			
Lakeside	0.37926	0.42074	0.013	\$13,026			



Additional Revenue Options

- Parkland Dedication / In-Lieu Fees
- User Fees / Utility Rates
- Oil & Gas Lease Revenue
- Tax Increment Financing
- State Conservation Programs
- Federal Funding

Voter Support of Conservation Purposes





Action Planning: From Brainstorming to Feasibility

- Indicate the 10 best ideas.
- Indicate the 10 worst ideas.

Action Planning: From Brainstorming to Feasibility

- For 3-5 best ideas, please write in the margins:
 - Who will do it?
 - How can it be done (orchestrated and paid for)?
 - When can it be completed?
- Add any new ideas (to back).